

NEPAL

BARDIYA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



NEPAL BARDIYA

Area: 2.025 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

High

Score: 0.580 • Rank: 23/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

460,831



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.537 • Rank: 26/77



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

58.1



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.815 • Rank: 6/77



Population below Poverty Line

28.7%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score:0.385 • Rank: 56/77



Population with Safe Drinking Water

98.1%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.460 • Rank: 30/77



Adult Literacy

56.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.815



MHE 0.815

Raw MHE 0.768

Relative MHE 0.862

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

818,331

\$697.13 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Landslide

0%

2,363

\$14.38 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 2%



Extreme Heat

100%

& 818.184

\$697.13 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Wildfire

50%

411,603

\$316.57 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 45%



Fluvial Flood

45%

364,282

\$423.05 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 61%



Pluvial Flood

44%

357,573

\$326.87 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 47%

NOTE: Population exposure values for Nepal districts are estimated using PDC's AIM model. Values may differ from Census population estimates.



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 56 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.385

Vulnerability in Bardiya is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 SCORE: 0.513

56.5% Adult Literacy

3.46

cy Mean Years of Schooling

96.6 Primary School Net Enrollment 23.83

Student Teacher Ratio



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 SCORE: 0.356 RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

98.1%

Access to Safe Drinking Water 51.3% Households without Toilet 34.0% Water Schemes in Disrepair 172.0

Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000) 9.7

Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)



Economic Constraints

1

SCORE: 0.488

RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

\$1,086

Income per Capita (PPP \$) 28.7% Poverty Headcount

Ratio

7.1%Poverty Gap

70.9

Age Dependency Ratio



Food Insecurity



SCORE: 0.309 RANK:

RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

19.9% Food Poverty Prevalence 28.6% Low kcal Intake

Prevalence

52.9%Agricultural Insufficiency Rate



Gender Inequality

0

SCORE: 0.232

RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.30Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)

O.01
Female to Male
Secondary
Enrollment Ratio
(Distance from Parity)

80.3% No Female Home nor Land Ownership



RANK: 56 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.385

Vulnerability in Bardiya is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status



64.6 Life Expectancy 1.9%

Rate

Disabled Population



Child Health

50.6% 58.1 724.6

Child Infant Mortality Malnutrition Rate (per 1,000 live births)

36.4 Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000) 100)

Child Diarrhea Incidence (per Incidence (per 1,000)

SCORE: 0.456

42.5 Child Pneumonia

RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 30 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.460

Bardiya exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Energy Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0

SCORE: 0.379 RANK

RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

18,787

100,882

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

Labor Productivity



Governance

1 SCORE: 0.379

RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.1

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000) 6.04

Government Management (Score out of 9) **3.96** Organization

and Administration (Score out of 8) **6.11** Budget

and Plan Management (Score out of 11) 6.18

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11) 7

Service Flow (Score out of 16) **4.96**Judicial Work (Score out

of 7)

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.11

3.04

Social Inclusion (Score out of 3.07

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9) 1.57

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0

SCORE: 0.804

RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

64.3%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 30 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.460

Bardiya exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Energy Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.474

RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



Communications Capacity

0.5%

Households

with Internet

SCORE: 0.402

RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

2.5%

Households with Landline 27.9% Households with Television

47.4% Households with Radio

61.8% Households with Mobile Phone



Logistics Capacity

SCORE: 0.548

RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

Road Density (km per sq. km)

86.3% Improved Roadway

17.8 Average Distance to Airport (km) 260.6 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)

17.8 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

11.5 Average Distance to Police Station (km)

14.4 Average Distance to Hospital (km) 0.54 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)



Energy Capacity



SCORE: 0.473 RANK: 42 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

62.6% Households with Electricity

4.4% Households using Gas for Cooking



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 26 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.537

Bardiya's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:



Information Access Vulnerability



Economic Constraints



Communications Capacity



Energy Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Information Access Vulnerability

Limitations in information access can impede a population's ability to receive, understand, and take action. Emergency messages must take into account the unique information access constraints of the district. Emergency messages presented to the population must contain clear and simple information to ensure an appropriate response to save lives and reduce losses.



Economic Constraints

Economic constraints have individual, household, community, and district-wide influence. Limitations on available financial resources reduce opportunities to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures and limit the ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.



Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.

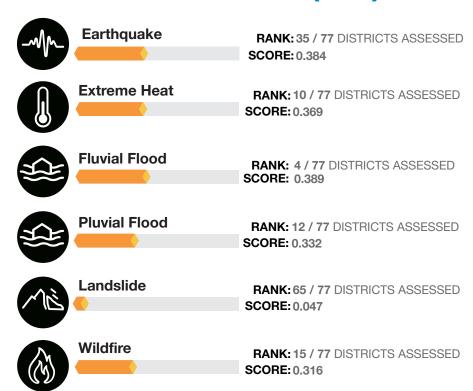


Energy Capacity

Homes, businesses, industry, and government all rely on access to energy resources for continuity of daily activities. Expanding, strengthening, and securing the energy network and increasing the availability and quantity of energy reserves will contribute to economic development and increase the speed of recovery processes in the aftermath of a disaster.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

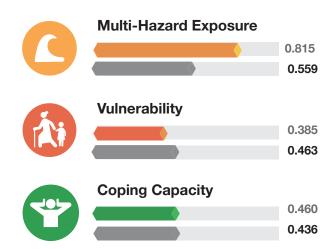
23 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS Score: 0.580

Bardiya's score and ranking are due to Very High Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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